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## JAPAN'S CENSUS IMPORTANT.

Of considerable interest to the rest of the world, because of the light it will throw on the alleged necessity of emigration to avoid overcrowding in Nippon, is Japan's decennial census, the taking of which is to be begun on October 1.

No reliable figures as to her population have been available for a number of years. Wars have interfered with previous plans for census taking. The population was placed at 32,110,825 in 1872 and in 1914 the population of Japan proper was estimated at 53,700,000 and of the empire at 71,000,000. That there has been a tremendous increase in the number of inhabitants in the last few decades is certain. Overcrowding, however, appears to be due largely to the propensity of the people to concentrate in cities and villages; for the average density of population, based on the 1914 estimate, was only 342 to the square mile. This was about the same as the density of population in New Jersey in 1910, but was considerably less than the density of Massachusetts, which had 418 persons to the square mile in that year.

A comparison of Japan with Germany is not inappropriate, since both have suffered the need of expansion, since Japan is and Germany was a military nation, and since Japan has more nearly an autocratic government than any other country. Germany's average density of population, according to the 1910 census was 311 to the square mile. Her population was a little less than the figure commonly accepted now for the Japanese empire. The number of inhabitants in the German empire was given as 64,903,423 in 1910. The charge has been made that Germany understated her population in order to deceive her enemies as to her man power. That she should have drawn such vast armies from so small a population has been called incredible. Assuming, however, that the German figures were correct, some idea may be gained of the armies that Japan could throw into the field.

The figures to be revealed in connection with the official Japanese census will be worth studying in connection with these questions.

## COLLEGE AND GIRLS.

A college education for women, however difficultly our grandparents may have looked on the need and practicability of such a venture, is accepted by most people today as a matter of course. And if there lingers in the mind of any of us the suspicion that for girls a college education is not all to the good, we may find some assurance to the contrary in the opinions of a woman educator who has made a study of what the college girl of today reads, and who brings from this survey a reassuring message.

The college girl who fell an easy prey to popular authors and matinee idols, who was presented to us on the stage and in novels very much burlesqued as a bundle of giggles wound round with strings of feminine college slang, as incoherent as it was unintelligible, this girl is becoming, if she isn't already, ex-

inct. The girl who has taken her place is one with whom the authors of "best sellers" and heroes of the drama will have to reckon.

"When Lord Dunsany lectures to her," says the author of this analysis of the college girl's reading, "she is not carried away by his poetic presence. Beneath the surface of his flow of words she finds a mixed metaphor, and Dunsany has lost a friend."

Although one may doubt whether the use of a mixed metaphor is a justifiable reason for casting aside the friendship of a lord, the truth of the matter is that along with other things in the world the college girl has greatly changed in her attitude toward education. A seriousness of purpose has become evident in her work, which, in the opinion of many men on college faculties, was not there before. Not only in the things she reads and what she writes, but in the study courses she selects, does she give evidence of this seriousness of purpose.

Courses in sociology, in political economy, and in business administration appeal strongly to her; and to these she brings a close application to the work in hand, so that in co-educational schools where she competes with boys for scholastic honors, the latter find in her a competitor who is not to be taken lightly.

Of course there is nothing strange in this. If the truth were known we probably should find that the boy student, too, has become more serious, and that the college itself has answered the call of the world outside of the college campus and has adjusted itself to meet this more serious demand. But even so it is gratifying to know that the matinee idol-worshipping college girl will soon be only a memory.

## WOMEN WILL VOTE.

Senator Harding, in a letter which he sent a few days ago to the organizations of women throughout the country, makes a plea for their support of the republican party on the ground that it is the only party that has a definite program for social service and other matters in which women, perhaps more than men, are interested.

The housing problem has assumed national importance and the party that deserves to lead the nation must have definite ideas that something must be done by the federal government to meet conditions that are doing so much to hamper normal living of practically one-fifth of the population. The democratic party is asking the support of women on the league of nations issue, but women are more interested in helping to solve domestic problems than in giving their support to a chimerical enterprise of which little can be known that is convincing.

The newly enfranchised women of America are not unmindful of the desire of the world for peace, and they are opposed to an alliance that would keep their own country constantly in the shadow of war.

## PUNISHING PROFITEERS.

For a long time now there has been much talk about profiteering in the necessities of life, and there have been demands that the profiteers be severely punished. When officials try to meet these demands they find themselves seriously handicapped. Many persons are quick to make charges of profiteering but they are not willing to back up their charges by becoming witnesses for the government.

The Lever Act, under which prosecutions against profiteers are brought, is in itself a somewhat indifferent statement of the powers given to officials to regulate profits. Some federal judges dismiss cases that appear to the public to be plain instances of profiteering.

The public refused to buy sugar at the maximum price fixed by the holders of sugar and the price fell to a much lower level. Only the demands of the canning season sustained the market at present prices. The same treatment in other cases of exorbitant prices might have a similar effect.

The remedy for profiteering is in the public's hands any time it chooses to use it.

ONE OF THE effects of the high cost of eating is the keenness with which an appetite can get into action.

THIS MAY BE the age of woman—but she is not telling it if she is over twenty-five.

## THE PASSING SHOW

THERE would be more prosperity  
IF a lot of fellows would get jobs as  
DECK hands while they are  
WAITING for their ships to come in.  
IT always pleases a man far more to  
discover

THERE are five paydays in a month  
THAN to discover there are five Sun-  
days in one.

WHEN Will Hays says that the  
BALLOT will make women free and  
INDEPENDENT in all respects we  
disagree

WITH him very much  
SHE will still be a slave as far as  
fashions

ARE concerned  
WHEN a man says he knows where  
he

CAN get a quart  
HE doesn't have grape juice in mind,  
IN spite of the fact that his wife  
MAKES him go back upstairs  
AND put on a clean shirt

AFTER he had started down town a  
man  
WILL go down town and brag at the  
OFFICE that he is boss in his own  
house.

PERHAPS you may not have noticed  
it

THERE are lots of love matches  
BETWEEN old men who are rich  
and young

GIRLS who are poor  
BUT did you ever know of one be-  
tween

AN old man who was poor  
AND a young girl who was rich.

WE have our moments of  
DEPRESSION over the present  
economic period

WHEN we feel that about the  
BEST we can hope for is minor dis-  
orders

THERE are all sorts of men in the  
WORLD including the man who eats  
like a pig

AND attributes it to his clear con-  
science

WE don't know much but we  
DO know that what keeps a man  
poor

IS the fool habit of trying to keep  
OTHER people from knowing he is  
poor.

THOUGH we firmly believe in law,  
order and government  
SOMETIMES think that if  
EVERY day were Monday we would  
divest

OURSELVES of all our clothing  
SAVE our red flannel union-suit, get  
our wife

TO sew a pocket in it for the con-  
spicuous display  
OF an old copy of the Masses

UTTER a wild yell and go over to  
Bolshevism

BAG and baggage, body and breeches  
THE breeches being purely construc-  
tive.

A WOMAN isn't satisfied unless she  
GETS a hat that makes her look bet-  
ter

BUT a man is satisfied if he just  
GETS one that doesn't make him  
look any worse.

HOW liberal you find people with  
cigars

WHEN you have sworn off smoking,  
WE do not doubt that it is possible  
to

INHERIT a taste for some things  
BUT not for bootleg whiskey.

SOMETIMES a man wishes that his  
wife's

RELATIVES had all felt the need  
TO enter the foreign missionary field  
BUT there is this to say about  
IT on the other side

THAT when a foreign missionary  
does get a

CHANCE to come home and make a  
VISIT, it's an awfully long one.

## TOO WEAK TO DO ANYTHING

A Serious Feminine Illness Remedied  
By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable  
Compound.

Casco, Wis.—"After the birth of each

of my children I had displacement and

was so weak I

couldn't do anything

I found a book

about Lydia E. Pink-

ham's Vegetable

Compound so

thought I would try

it, and after taking

it I soon felt bet-

ter. That was fif-

teen years ago and

I have felt well ever

since except that I

had a slight attack

of the trouble some time ago and took

some more of your Compound and was

soon all right again. I always recom-

mend your medicine and you may pub-

lish my testimonial for the benefit of

other women."—Mrs. JULES BENO, Jr.,

R. 1, Box 98, Casco, Wis.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotic or harmful drugs, and today holds the record of being the most successful remedy for female ailments in this country, and thousands of voluntary testimonials prove this fact.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.



## You Can Listen to the Very Last Note

When you play a record on the Columbia Grafonola, you can listen at ease to the very last note. The Columbia *Non Set Automatic Stop* operates on any record, long or short. Built right into the motor. Invisible. Automatic. Nothing to move or set or measure. Just start the Grafonola, and it plays and stops itself.

The Columbia Tone Leaves enable you to control tone volume with the utmost accuracy and ease. The Straight Tone Arm insures that the music will develop fully and naturally. You get from the Columbia Grafonola's reproductions exactly the music the artists themselves produced on the original wax of the records.

One glance at the Grafonola's Streamline Cabinet shows you that it is in artistic keeping with modern furniture design. And remember that the *Non Set Automatic Stop* is found



Exclusively on the

# Columbia Grafonola

Standard Models up to \$300. Period Designs up to \$2100.

COLUMBIA GRAPHOPHONE COMPANY, New York

## When for 2 cents a THOR will do it



## Washes Spotlessly Clean

You can trust a THOR with the things you would not dare rub on a washboard. And it will wash anything—linens wonderfully white—blankets, soft and fluffy—finest laces washed without harm. There is no hand-rubbing to do—no arm-tiring wringing—positively no work. The clothes are washed CLEAN—cleaner, some women say, than when washed by hand.

Practically all you have to do is put the clothes into the cylinder and hang them on the line to dry.

TELEPHONE FOR A FREE DEMONSTRATION

Standard Electrical Engineering Co.

633 So. Hohman St. Telephone Hammond, 525 Buy Your Electrical Goods From an Electrical Dealer

Why be a slave to the washtub? Why spend endless hours, rubbing—rubbing—rubbing—till your back aches? Such toil not only wears out your strength—it wears out your clothes. It isn't a job for a woman, it's work for a machine.

Cut loose from the bonds of drudgery! Wash the new way—the easy way—with a Thor Electric Washing Machine. It will do all your washing and wringing. A big washing is FINISHED in an hour at a cost of only 2 cents for electricity.

## PAYS FOR ITSELF

Hiring a laundress costs money—sending the clothes out costs money—or if you do the washing yourself, by hand, the cost of the damaging results upon your health cannot be figured in dollars and cents.

A THOR saves all this—no laundress required—no bills to pay—YOU can do the washing yourself without work or worry. Besides, there is the saving on the clothes—clothes washed in a THOR last four times as long.

So a THOR pays for itself—pays back its cost, in a saving that goes on year after year, as a dividend on your investment.

## Big and Little Exchanges

AS a telephone system grows, the cost per telephone for operation and maintenance increases.

When a system has few subscribers, conversations are few and operating costs are low. Subscribers are grouped around the central office and lines are shorter and less expensive to build, line troubles are fewer and maintenance easier.

As subscribers increase, each telephone user can talk to an ever widening circle of friends and business associates. Operating costs per telephone grow as more frequent talks are held. Subscribers' lines begin to run farther and ever farther from the exchange until a big percentage of them are miles in length, expensive to build and increasingly expensive to maintain.

The simple central office equipment must give place to more intricate and costly apparatus. Expensive underground cable must be laid, and aerial cable replace open wires.

All along the line expense grows as the scope of the service broadens.

CHICAGO TELEPHONE COMPANY

